### MASSACHUSETTS **COAST SWEPT BY** WINTRY STORM

Many Small Vessels Are Lost In the Blizzard of Snow and Wind

#### NEW YORK CITY IS IN GRIP OF THE ICE KING

All New England and Middle Atlantic States Feel the Effect of the

Temperature

fast night and today brought disaster to shipping along the Massachusetts coast and tonight four schooners were known to have been wrecked, another was in tow disabled, one barge had foundered and other barges were reported adrift and missing. The revenue cutter Greshan which took aboard the crews of two sinking schooners and assisted other ves sels, spent the entire day and most of the night undoing the havoc of the storm. Up to tonight no definite report of loss of life had reached this city. The vessels which suffered from the

storm included the following: Schooner Thomas B. Garland of Ports mouth, wrecked on Great Point bar, Nantucket. The crew was rescued early to day by the Coskata life saving crew.

Schooner Abbie G. Cole of Machias, Me., stranded and waterlogged on Stone Horse shoal off Monomoy Point, The crew was rescued by the Gresham this

The two-masted schooner H. E. Ayer taken in tow by the Gresham off Old Harbor.

The lumber-laden schooner Stephen G. Loud, abandoned 33 miles southeast of Boston Light. The crew was rescued this morning by the steamer A. A. Perry

At Portsmouth, N. H., the three-masted schooner Annie F. Conlon arrived today in a disabled condition, 21 days out from

Philadelphia.

The barge Maywood, one of a tow of three behind the tug Margaret foundered last night off Cape Cod and the other two barges, the Cranton and Binghamton, are missing. One of the barges in tow of the tug Cumberland is also reported missing.

Anchorages ordinarily safe proved treacherous to vessels last night, owing to the strength of the blizzard. The storm was also heavily laden with snow. Wariners were unprepared for the change from the mild southerly breeze of

Wednesday to the gusty northwester of 

Death and Suffering New York, December 16.-One death an

holds the northeastern sections of the

mum temperature in this city today. Eight degrees below was the record at Canton, N. Y. This was a drop of 26 degrees from the same hour yesterday. The mercury took a fall from 20 to 32 degrees in New England, the prevailing temperature running from zero to 10 above. The cold wave covers the entire lake region, the Ohio valley, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland and northern Virginia. Its effect was not felt far south of Washington. Over the whole territory affected high north-west winds prevailed, the maximum in New York being 61 miles. Light to mod-

Ohio River Closed

Gallipolis, Ohio, December 16.—The Ohio river is practically closed to navigation from this city to Pittsburg, Pa., because of ice. Ice gorges have formed at a rumber of places and shipping is in dan-

ger.

The towboat Crescent of Pittsburg, with a tow of barges, was crowded on the rocks when a gorge formed at Letart Falls, 36 miles above here. n some places the gorges are from 6 10 feet high and reach to the bottom

Great damage to river craft is feared should the weather turn warm and the gorges move out suddenly.

Eyracuse, N. Y., December 16.—A heavy snow fall, a gale of bilizzard proportions, and a temperature below zero is causing much suffering throughout northern New York today. The cold snap is the first severe one of the winter. A foot of snow has fallen in the past 24 hours and hundreds of roads are blocked by drifts, cutting off communication with the rural districts. Trains in the northern counties are running with difficulty.

Utica, N. Y., December 16.—A cold wave has central and northern New York in its grip today. Big Moose in the Adirondacks reports the thermometer 10 below zero. At Tuppo Lake a temperature of 4 below is registered.

#### HARLAN AND OTHERS MAY SECURE PARDON

Pensocola, Fla., December 16 .- According to a telegram received today H. Harlan and others of the Jackson Lumber company who is in Washing-ton, President Taft has consented to reopen the cases of the parties and again consider the application for a

for some time, but the President has declined heretofore to consider the cases, having once commuted the sentences from 15 months to six months in the penitentiary.

"EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS"

New York, December 16.—John
D. Rockefeller is the largest purchaser of Red Cross seals in the
United States. His order, filled by
the New York Red Cross society,
was for 50,000 of the Christmas
stickers, which will be pasted on
the reverse side of all mail matter sent out from the offices of
the Standard Oil company during
the holiday season.



CONGRESSMAN OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD fill in the House to Make Birmingham a Su for Importations and Expotations

### Hobson And McLachlan Fire Hot Criticism At Tawney On War Question of the lowa State university, who said aviation was a new means of destroying

ry is unprepared for war, as officials of he government claim it to be, there was evidence at the capitol today that the ame conditions do not extend to those nvolved in a discussion of the subject. Criticism and invectives were the missiles eing fired in broadsides from the oppos ng factions. Exchanges took the form of mittee on appropriations, was the target exponent of militarism, were Mr. Tawney's antagonists. Incidentally, Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Ma. Gen. Leonard

timed to influence Congress to vote large sums for an increased army and navy

Mr. McLachlan characterized Mr. Taw ney as belonging to that class of "alleged patriots who have kept the nation in utter ignorance until war has come and men, armed with obsolete weapons, in the field to uphold the national honor." Mr. Tawney said the McLachlan resolution was not adopted in good faith. He

half of public welfare or national defense; it was in the interest of the re-election of Mr. McLachlan."

Mr. Hobson charged that Mr. Tawney was "deliberately misleading the pub-

In a long statement he accused Mr. Tawney of recklessness and criticised him for his position against fortification of

"Mr. Tawney is the person most responsible for the present utter lack of preparedness."

American government in this good cause and will treasure them among the loftlest endeavors of great na-

Secretary Meyer, continuing his discus-The statements given out today were the military affairs committee quoted coased on a newspaper interview with Mr. Tawney and his previous statements de- should be ready for war at any time.

#### Congressman Underwood Seeks To Make Birmingham Port Of Entry

row introduce a bill constituting Birmingham a subport of entry for importations and exportations. The passage of the bill will save Birmingham of dutible merchandise without appropriations. dealers both expense and time, as goods would reach them and be sent direct mingham, Ala." without delay at other ports of entry as is now the case.

Mr. Underwood's bill is as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

Washington, December 16 .- (Special.) of Alabama, be, and the same is here Representative Underwood will tomor- by, constituted a subport of entry in

today that there will be no difficulty about his obtaining a sufficient amount at this session to make improvements House of Representatives of the United on the Gadsden building. It is pro-States of America in Congress as-posed to add two stories on the building sembled that Birmingham, in the state and work will be started in the spring.

### **ELECTIONS ARE** NEARLY ENDED

London, December 16.-With only seats in the new house of commons yet to be filled, the general elections are practically ended and the exhausted political crators have begun a much needed rest. Of the 28 vacant seats, 20 already have been polled for, although the results will not be known until tomorrow.

The position of the contending parties tonight is as follows: Government coalition, 377; unionist, 265. The members of the house of lords party are agreed to call the result of the alloting a draw, but there is no uanimity among them as how best to meet 'the new situation when parliament meets. Some of them want the house of lords

straight away to reject the government's delay by discussing the bill and eventually serting wholesale amendments. The unionists' Saturday Review declares that King George was badly advised in

consenting to the dissolution of parliament, but it says it cannot see how his majesty can now avoid coming to a decision in favor of one party or the other.

Organizing Traveling Men Jackson, Miss., December 16 .- (Special.) Ben H. Holder, a leading light in the Mississippi Travelers, organized here three years ago and which now has a nembership in Mississippi of 1200, left onight for Montgomery, Ala., to put the travelers in that state to work. Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas are already organized and membership increasing rapidly. S. K. McAvoy of Montgomery is now temporary chairman of the Alabama division.

Thomas Garrett Dies Montgomery, December 16.-Thomas G.

# TODAY'S AGE-HERALD

Fierce blizzard sweeps eastern coast. War scares made by contractors. Champ Clark assured of speakership. Hobson and McLachian attack Taw-

ham port of entry.

2—Says constitution is a milistone.
Will pay teachers before Christmas.
Bullish outlook in cotton world.

3—Decatur will have happy Christmas.
Barbour county proud of her sons.

4—Editorial comment.

5-Ramsay & McCormack buy enormous Prominent hotel men looking over

Birmingham field.
Coal operators protest against rates.
Health officer hopes to reduce death

with slight changes, Nineteen arrests on fraud charges. Mexican troops beaten by rebels. Birmingham social events.
Dolly Dalrymple's department.

Dolly Dalrymple's department.

More activity in retail business.

8-Mercy Home board wants \$1800 today.

Bessemer detective shot by negro.

9-News of Ensley.

10-Flying trips made by Palmer party.

Secrecy about viaduct conferences.

11-Severe damage by floods in England.

War for United States not expected.

12-Moisant displays skill in airship.

13-Stock market is dull but firm.

Stock market is dull but firm Wheat declines on Argentine report. Slight decline in price of cotton.

Sent to Naval Hospital

Norfolk, Va., December 16 .- The cruiser Washington today rejoined the the Virginia capes after having brought to the naval hospital three members of her crew, one of whom is suffertyphoid patient and Musician P. Regio has diphtheria,

El Paso, December 16 -Sixteen Chinese concealed in a boxcar, were arrested this morning at Ysleta, below El Paso, and Sarrett, for 20 years private secretary to two Americans were also arrested, and one of the best known men in Alabama, died suddenly this morning at his home in this country. The var had been lined around the sides with baled hay leaving a space in the middle of the car and into of the Naval academy in the class of '61 and cast' his lot with the Confederates.

## WAR SCARES MADE BY CONTRACTORS

London Editor Condemns the Military Jingo

Washington, December 16 .- That was cares are largely inspired by "armanent contractors who ultimately would Hirst editor of the London Econo mist in an address before the International Conference of the American ociety for Judicial Settlement of In

He characterized as absurd the pur chase of dreadnoughts by Brazil "to protect itself against Argentina," and declared that the rivairy between Japan and the United States was crushing the people of Japan under a load of taxes while armament expenditures also wer wrecking the finances of Great Britain and Germany.

The supreme court of the United States is analogous to the proposed arbitral court was often cited in the disussions of the conference.

General depreciation of war was added to by Dean Charles Noble Gregory man by overhead attacks, the inland cities now being no more immune from invasion than the sea coast points.

The permanent court of arbitral jus tice, the purpose of which the society ment by various speakers

Diplomacy and Justice

Mr. Hirst commented on the danger of having the court "too judicial," urging that diplomacy be mingled with Loreburn, lord high chancellor of England, who wrote: "I need not tell you how deep and sincere is my sympathy with any movement to further the judicial settlement of international disand will be realized-of that I am confident-sooner or later and when it comes the world will with gratitude canal. After citing Mr. Tawney's rec-on the subject of national defense, remember the sustained efforts of the

tions." Referring to this analogy of the susion of the national appropriation bill Referring to this analogy of the su-before the House committee on naval at-fairs, said he did not expect another permanent court of arbitral justice,

> "The analogy between internationa and national law is not and can never be complete because one of the functions of international law must be to

one prospective battleship against an-other. There are four or five notable in-stances just now, namely:

Notable Instances

"Naval and military preparations of the Young Turks against Greece and Bul-garla which have created a deficit of £10,000,000 or £12,000,000.

"The absurd purchase of Dreadnoughts by Brazil, which have proved a far great-er danger to the republic of Brazil than to the republic of Argentina, against which they were designed.

which they were designed.

"The supposed attempt of Germany to supplant Great Britain at sea.

"The rivalry between Japan and the United States, which is almost crushing the people of Japan under a load of

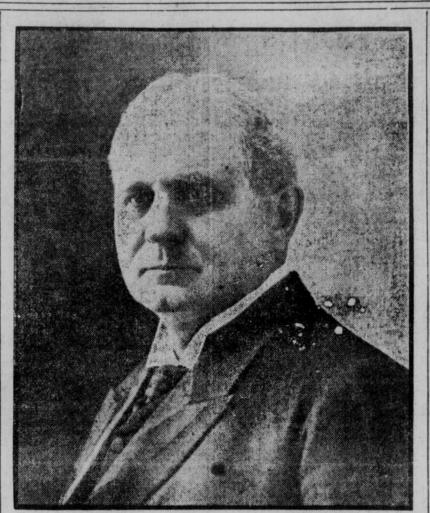
taxes. "The favorite reply of armament mongers is that armaments are the only security. If you are unarmed, they say, you are unsafe; that laws and conventions may be broken, and that there is no international force behind an international award, no army or navy behind an international tribunal, no means of arresting an international tribunal. To quote the ancient dogma—if you want of arresting an international tribunal. To quote the ancient dogma—if you want peace, prepare for war. But as Mr. As-quith pointed out the other day, the growth of armaments is becoming such a financial burden upon even the richest states that the taxation it involves arouses dangerous internal discontent, arouses dangerous internal discontent, which may at any time provoke outbursts destructive of the world's peace. The diversion of capital from fruitful enterprises into forts and battleships, of men trom productive employment to armies the taxes is perhaps the most obvious of the great economic mistakes of our time." He closed with the statement that he who could bring about a scheme which would be adopted by The Hague for the limitations of armaments would win eter-

The Hague conference came in for a large measure of praise as well as adtice of the United States supreme court bunal, but gave little encouragement for the effectuality of a permanent court of arbitral justice, chiefly because "the absence of an authority, or decree suffi-ciently strong to enforce its decisions."
"It is easy to conceive of two of the Latin nations agreeing to arbitrators or judges, who might be wholly unacceptable to nations of northern Europe continued Justice Br'own. "It wou of her crew, one of whom is suffer-ing from diphtheria and another from typhoid fever. Gunner Langfield is the ences to occidental judges or that England and Germany would consent to be bound by judgment of a court composed of Chinese and Japanese, or even from Italy and Spain." One of the first steps toward world-

wide peace, said Justice Brown, was the limitation of armaments by treaty.

"So long as the Europeon powers persist in multiplying their dreadnoughts Evolution is the law which has brought result of Bolivia's dissatisfaction over President Alcorta's arbitrament of the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.



CONGRESSMAN CHAMP CLARK Of Missouri, Who Is Now Assured of the Speakership of the Next Congress

### Champ Clark Is Assured Of Enough Votes To Make Him Speaker Of House

Champ Clark of Missouri was carried bers, comprising the next House, having net in caucus and indorsed him. Only 115 votes are necessary. Mr. Clark will, of course, have no opposition in the democratic caucus next December.

The states indorsing Mr. Clark's canall. Mr. Hirst read a letter from Lord 13: Texas, 13: Georgia, 11; Arkansas, 7;

American government in this good tee to begin the work leading up to tariff revision, preferably by separate schedules or by separate items if deemed

> As has been indicated, Mr. Clark also tees, leaving the matter to the democratic

Champ Clark's Statement Washington, December 16.-Representa

adjust and reconcile, not to override tonight fully outlining his platform as conflicting systems.

"My purpose," continued Mr. Hirst, "is to show that the evils and dangers are constantly shifting and changing so we must be ready to apply various remedies. The growing wealth and power of contractors who supply governments with stores and armaments of all kinds is porten our. They can well afford to keep. tentous. They can well afford to keep the tariff should be revised, schedule by a press which shall rouse or aggravate schedule, rather than in one single bill national fears and jealousies, playing off Those two subjects, says Mr. Clark, are the ones upon which he has been continually importuned to make some state

sent out a call today for a caucus January 19 of the democratic membership of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Clark's statement is both an explanation of the call for that caucus and s declaration of his own platform as the probable speaker of the House.

means committee and a trues committee somewhat larger than the present committees. Mr. Clark believes that one of the committees should be then empowered to select the other committees of the House. "There are two theories of gress in 1912.

statement. "Revision by one general bill over the danger line today, a lucky 13 and revision by separate bills for separate schedules. This is a matter not f principle, but of method. "Individually I prefer the scheme on eparate bills for separate schedules, tak-

ing the schedules with the most obnoxious features first, perhaps, in certain cases having separate bills for particular

Items."

The statement proceeds to say that whatever method is decided upon full hearing as comprehensive as that which preceded the framing of the Payne-addrich law will be had by the new ways and means committee.

"The assumption growing out of ignorance in certain quarters." says Mr. norance in certain quarters," says Mr. Clark, "that President Taft or Senator Cummins or any other republican has discovered something new in tariff revision by the separate scheme is preposterous. As far back as the Fifty-second Con-

gress Mr. Chairman Springer introduced separate bills for separate schedules, and separate bills for separate schedules, and even for particular items, which were derisively denominated 'Springer's popular bills' by republican speakers and writers; and several years before Judge Springer was chairman of the committee on ways and means Mr. McKenzle of Kentucky achieved both great renown and the sobriquet of 'Quinine Jim' by securing the passage of a bill putting quinine on the free list and touching no

Mr. Clark declares he is heartily favor of inviting to the caucus all the democratic members-elect. He goes on to say that his efforts for the last two years have been directed largely to the inification of the democrats in the House and for that reason the members-elect should be given every opportunity, if that unification is to be maintained, to express their choice in the naming of the members of the committees.

"Two questions," Mr. Clark says, "in-terest the country: How the democrats will select its committees and what the

ing to the first, the statement says:
"As to the mode of selecting committees in the event of my own election to the speakership I would not care the of appointing them. I have stated that to every democratic member who cared to inquire my opinion. The exercise of that power would undoubtedly have cer-

ain unpleasant features."

Of the two plans for the election of committees by the democratic caucus or directly by the House itself, Mr. Clark favors the last named.

This is based on the fact that in de-The caucus will select a ways and batable states the independent voters apmeans committee and a rules committee pear to favor it and the future speaker

#### BRIBERY CHARGES PROMOTER HELD FAIL TO DEVELOP

Jackson, Miss., December 16 .- (Special.) The Hinds county grand jury adjourned ber 6 to meet again December 28 to at-This has been a very active jury. It examined hundreds of witnesses and broke the record on indictments, having 171 to its credit. Senator Bilbo and Attorney James of George county were not indicted. Bilbo declared he has nothing to from James, and James simply refused to testify. This perhaps ends what prom-ised another semi-political sensation.

STEAMER ICE BOUND UPON LAKE ERIE

Sandusky, O., December 16.-The passenger steamer Lakeside, bound from Kelley's island and Put-in-Bay, with 75 passengers, is fast in the ice about two miles off Cedar Point and five miles from here. About half the passengers are women and children.

Several passengers walked across the ice today to get aid for the ice bound ship and her passengers. If the ice remains firm sleds will be sent after the passengers.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine, December 16. Today's papers publish a telegram from La Paz announcing that the ministry of Bolivia has resigned because of its disapproval of the terms of the protocol ized by Drew. which General Pando of Bolivia signed on December 13, re-establishing diplomatic

Bolivia, Peru, boundary dispute.

# ON FRAUD CHARGE

Washington, December 16 .- Information was received late tonight by Postmaster General Hitchcock and Chief Inspector Sharp of the arrest of E. C. Drew, pres-Sharp of the arrest of E. C. Drew, president of the Alabama Electric Service cates of the proposition to elect senators direct. Notwithstanding this view, the scheme has been talked over seriously by of using the mails for alleged fraudulent enterprises.

Departmental officials say Drew Is known widely as a promoter of various known widely as a promoter of various amendment for the purpose of compelling industrial corporations, and that he has operated not only in the south, but also through the resolution from the commitindustrial corporations, and that he has

office Inspectors Reid and Pemberton, who were assisted in their investigations by the United States district attorney the Fort Payne district.

The general charge against Drew is that he sent attractive circulars and other advertising matter through the malls to induce the recipients to purchase stock in his companies. He represented it is in his companies. He represented, it is charged, that he proposed through the Alabama Electric Service company to Alabama Electric Service company to

is practically the mainstay, was represented to have a capital of \$3,000,000, being elections to fill such vacancies; provided, incorporated for that amount. It fur-ther was represented that it had taken over the Fort Payne Fuel and Iron coupany, a Louisiana corporation, with a nominal capital of \$5,000,000. The latter corporation is said to have been organ-

Canr Bids Adieu to Slocum

St. Petersburg, December 16 .- Em peror Nicholas today gave a farewell Senator Rayner was specially active toperor Nicholas today gave a farewell American military attache, who is re-

### SMOOTH SCHEME OF REPUBLICANS IN THE SENATE

Plan Is Formed to Prevent **Election of United States** Senators By People

### DETERMINED TO DEFEAT AMENDMENT BY STRATEGY

Seats Is Precarious Will Try to

direct election of United States senators by the people or agree to an amendment will practically nullify the steps they have taken in the south to eliminate

The plan has been discussed in formal onferences by several senators who are pposed to the direct vote for United this method as a cunning way of beating the amendment without going absolutely on record as against the selection by the people of their representatives in the

The subcommittee of the judiciary cor mittee, to which the Bristow resolution was referred today, reported to the full committee the Bristow week will report this resolution to th Senate and the minute it gets on the floor

confident that on a square and open test vote it will carry overwhelmingly in the Senate. Opponents of the measure likewise realize this and have accordingly determined to beat the amendment by strategy without being compelled to vote di-

tectly against it.

floor, the scheme is for one of these sen ators to rise and offer an amendment to the amendment by which, to be elected, nor even a majority of the total voting population but a majority of the votes of

the whole male population.

In every southern state south of the Mason and Dixon line except Maryland. the negro, while a very large part of the whole population, is not a part at all gested today that in order to maintain an appearance of fairness this amendment might be modified so as to require a candidate to get 40 or 45 per cent of the votes of the whole male population instead of a majority. This would diminish the impossibility of such a performance very slightly in the southern states, and it can be seen in what a position this favor the direct election of senators.

Effect of Proposed Plan In their states, where the negro does not vote, it would mean that the successful candidate would have to receive the votes of practically all the white men in order to secure representation in the Senate at all, should this scheme succeed, the southern states would not only have to re-entranchise the negro, but would have to encourage him to cast his vote at the polls. Southern democrats who had heard of the plan say that they do no regard it as serious because it is too preposterous. They assert that it is a perfectly transparent piece of strategy for southern senators to support it. They do not believe that when the time comes the scheme will materialize in the Senate, because of the indignation any such at-tempt seriously made would arouse upon be the intention of those opposed to a change in the plan of electing to mass all their strength bac

tee or of forcing a test vote.

Proposed Amendment Senators Rayner of Maryland, Borah of Idaho and Dillingham of Vermont composed the sub-committee that report-

"The Senate of the United States shall supply electric power to Birmingham and various places in northeastern Alabama, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

His company, of which it is stated he state legislatures. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators shall be prescribed in each state by the legislatures thereof. When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the Senate the executive authorthat the legislatures of any state may empower the executive thereof to make empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election, as the leg-islatures may direct. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen hefore it became valid as part of the constitution."

Rayner Urges Action

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)